be kept confidential and in a sealed file except as provided in s. 46.03 (7) (bm). However, the physician's failure to file the consent form does not affect the legal status of father and child. All papers and records pertaining to the insemination, whether part of the permanent record of a court or of a file held by the supervising physician or elsewhere, may be inspected only upon an order of the court for good cause shown.

SECTION 148. 891.40 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

891.40 (2) The donor of semen provided to a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), for use in artificial insemination of a woman other than the donor's wife is not the natural father of a child conceived, bears no liability for the support of the child and has no parental rights with regard to the child.

SECTION 149. 895.48 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

895.48 (1) Any person who renders emergency care at the scene of any emergency or accident in good faith shall be immune from civil liability for his or her acts or omissions in rendering such emergency care. This immunity does not extend when employees trained in health care or health care professionals render emergency care for compensation and within the scope of their usual and customary employment or practice at a hospital or other institution equipped with hospital facilities, at the scene of any emergency or accident, enroute to a hospital or other institution equipped with hospital facilities or at a physician's or chiropractor's office.

SECTION 150. 895.48 (4) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

895.48 (4) (b) 2. A health care professional who renders emergency care for compensation and within the scope of his or her usual and customary employment or practice at a hospital or other institution equipped with hospital facilities, at the

scene of an emergency or accident, enroute to a hospital or other institu	tion equipped
with hospital facilities or at a physician's <u>or chiropractor's</u> office.	

SECTION 151. 938.02 (14g) of the statutes is created to read:

938.02 (14g) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).

SECTION 152. 938.48 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.48 (6) Consent to emergency surgery under the direction of a licensed physician or surgeon for any juvenile under its supervision under s. 938.183, 938.34 (4h), (4m) or (4n) or 938.357 (4) upon notification by a licensed physician or surgeon of the need for such surgery and if reasonable effort, compatible with the nature and time limitation of the emergency, has been made to secure the consent of the juvenile's parent or guardian.

SECTION 153. 939.615 (6) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

939.615 (6) (e) A person filing a petition requesting termination of lifetime supervision who is entitled to a hearing under par. (d) 2. shall be examined by a person who is either a physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5) or a psychologist licensed under ch. 455 and who is approved by the court. The physician or psychologist who conducts an examination under this paragraph shall prepare are port of his or her examination that includes his or her opinion of whether the person petitioning for termination of lifetime supervision is a danger to public. The physician or psychologist shall file the report of his or her examination with the court within 60 days after completing the examination, and the court shall provide copies of the report to the person filing the petition and the district attorney who received a copy of the person's petition under par. (c). The contents of the report shall be confidential until the physician or psychologist testifies at a hearing under par. (f). The person

	The state of the s
1	petitioning for termination of lifetime supervision shall pay the cost of an
2	examination required under this paragraph.
3	SECTION 154. 940.001 of the statutes is created to read:
4	940.001 Definition. In this subchapter, "physician" has the meaning given
5	in s. 448.01 (5).
6	SECTION 155. 941.315 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
7	941.315 (1) (c) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
8	SECTION 156. 948 01 (30) of the statutes is created to read:
9	948.01 (3o) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
10	SECTION 157. 948.70 (1) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are consolidated,
11	renumbered 948.70 (1) and amended to read:
12	948.70 (1) In this section: (b) "Tattoo", "tattoo" means to insert pigment under
13	the surface of the skin of a person, by pricking with a needle or otherwise, so as to
14	produce an indelible mark or figure through the skin.
15	SECTION 158. 948.70 (1) (a) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 159. 961.01 (17m) of the statutes is created to read:
17	961.01 (17m) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
18	SECTION 160 967.02 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	967.02 (2) "Department" means the department of corrections, except as
20	provided in s. 975.001 <u>(1)</u> .
21	SECTION 161. 968.255 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	968.255 (3) No person other than a physician, as defined in § 448.01 (5),
23	physician assistant or registered nurse licensed to practice in this state may conduct
24	a body cavity search.
25	SECTION 162. 971.14 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

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971.14 (2) (g) The defendant may be examined for competency purposes at any stage of the competency proceedings by physicians, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), or other experts chosen by the defendant or by the district attorney, who shall be permitted reasonable access to the defendant for purposes of the examination.

SECTION 163. 971.14 (5) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

971.14 (5) (am) If the defendant is not subject to a court order determining the defendant to be not competent to refuse medication or treatment for the defendant's mental condition and if the treatment facility determines that the defendant should be subject to such a court order, the treatment facility may file with the court with notice to the counsel for the defendant, the defendant and the district attorney, a motion for a hearing, under the standard specified in sub. (3) (dm), on whether the defendant is not competent to refuse medication or treatment. A report on which the motion is based shall accompany the motion and notice of motion and shall include a statement signed by a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), that asserts that the defendant needs medication or treatment and that the defendant is not competent to refuse medication or treatment, based on an examination of the defendant by such a licensed physician. Within 10 days after a motion is filed under this paragraph, the court shall, under the procedures and standards specified in sub. (4) (b), determine the defendant's competency to refuse medication or treatment for the defendant's mental condition. At the request of the defendant, the defendant's counsel or the district attorney, the hearing may be postponed, but in no case may the postponed hearing be held more than 20 days after a motion is filed under this paragraph.

SECTION 164. 971.17 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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971.17 (3) (c) If the court order specifies institutional care, the department of health and family services shall place the person in an institution under s. 51.37 (3) that the department considers appropriate in light of the rehabilitative services required by the person and the protection of public safety. If the person is not subject to a court order determining the person to be not competent to refuse medication or treatment for the person's mental condition and if the institution in which the person is placed determines that the person should be subject to such a court order, the institution may file with the court, with notice to the berson and his or her counsel and the district attorney, a motion for a hearing, under the standard specified in s. 971.16 (3), on whether the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment. A report on which the motion is based shall accompany the motion and notice of motion and shall include a statement signed by a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5), that asserts that the person needs medication or treatment and that the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment, based on an examination of the person by a licensed physician, as defined in s. 448.01 (5). Within 10 days after a motion is filed under this paragraph, the court shall determine the person's competency to refuse medication or treatment for the person's mental condition. At the request of the person, his or her counsel or the district attorney, the hearing may be postponed, but in no case may the postponed healing be held more than 20 days after a motion is filed under this paragraph. If the district attorney, the person and his or her counsel waive their respective opportunities to present other evidence on the issue, the court shall determine the person's competency to refuse medication or treatment on the basis of the report accompanying the motion. In the absence of these waivers, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing on the is ue. If the state proves by evidence that is clear and convincing that the person is not competent to

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SECTION 164

refuse medication or treatment, under the standard specified in s. 971.16 💋, the court shall order that the person is not competent to refuse medication or treatment for the person's mental condition and that whoever administers the medication or treatment to the person shall observe appropriate medical standards. SECTION 185. 975.001 of the statutes is renumbered 975.001 (intro.) and amended to read: 975.001 Definition Definitions. (intro.) In this chapter, "department": (1) "Department" means the department of health and family services. SECTION 166. 975.001 (2) of the statutes is created to read: 975.001 (2) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). SECTION 167. 979.001 of the statutes is created to read: 979.001 Definition. In this chapter physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5). SECTION 168. 990.0 (25v) of the statutes is created to read: 990.01 (25v) Osteopath. "Osteopath" means a person holding a license or

certificate of registration from the medical examining board.

SECTION 169. 990.01 (28) of the statutes is amended to lead:

990.01 **(28)** Physician, surgeon or osteopath. "Physician," "surgeon" or "esteopath" or "licensed physician" means a person holding a license or certificate of registration from the medical examining board or chiropractic examining board

SECTION 170. 990.01 (40m) of the statutes is created to read:

990.01 (40m) Surgeon. "Surgeon" means a person holding a license or certificate of registration from the medical examining board.

SECTION 171. Initial applicability.

446.07 (2

(1) CONTINUING EDUCATION. If the effective date of this subsection is before January 1, 2004, the treatment of sections 446.02 (1) (b) and (4) and 446.025 of the statutes first applies to chiropractors whose licenses expire on January 1, 2005. If the effective date of this subsection is on dr after January 1, 2004, the treatment of sections 446.02 (1) (b) and (4) and 446.025 of the statutes first applies to 446.03 (intro.) and chiropractors whose licenses expire on January 1, 2007.

(2) VIOLATIONS AND OFFENSES. The treatment of section 446.05 (1) of the statutes and the creation of sections 446.03 (Minton) and 446.04 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11)/of the statutes first apply to violations that occur, and offenses that are committed, on the effective date of this subsection.

(3) LICENSE SUSPENSION. The treatment of section 446.05 (2) of the statutes and the creation of section 446.05(3) of the statutes first apply to 3rd violations that occur on the effective date of this subsections paragraph

SECTION 172. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the first day of the 2nd month beginning after publication, except as follows: and 446,035

(1) The treatment of section 446.02 (6m) of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 7th month beginning after publication.

(END)

INSEPT 57-

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2003–2004 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3012/1ins MDK:...:...



For a fourth misconduct violation, the bill requires license suspension for no less than a years. The bill also provides grounds for disciplining a chiropractor who is found to provide chiropractic care that is not recessary for treating a patient. The bill requires the Chiropractic Examining Board to assess a forfeiture against a chiropractor who provides unnecessary care in an amount equal to three times the amount billed for the unnecessary care or \$5,000, whichever is less.

INSERT 33-5:

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accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor

4 that 19 INSERT 35-24:

5 (Na) accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor

6 a that is INSERT 36-6:

accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor

8 INSERT 36-19:

accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor

10 **INSERT 37-8:**

an on-site representative to whom the organization provides written guidelines

12 INSERT 38-19:

The examining board shall consider any nominee who is recommended by the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association or any other organization if the nominee satisfies the requirements specified in par. (c).

16 INSERT 39–5:

or that are provided through a single unified program at a college or university of chiropractic accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor

19 INSERT 42–15:

1	(5) SUNSET. This section does not apply after the first day of the 30th month
2	beginning after the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date].
3	INSERT 42-17:
4	446.04 (6) Providing chiropractic services that are not necessary for the
5	treatment of a patient.
6	INSERT 43-8:
7	if the chiropractor has made reasonable efforts to collect the deductible or
8	co-payment or
9/	(K) INSERT 43-16:
10	or within 6 months after the patient has been discharged from care or treatment
11	INSERT 44-25:
12	SECTION 4. 446.05 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
13	446.05 (4) The examining board shall suspend the license of a chiropractor who
14	commits a fourth violation of s. 446.04 (1) to (11) for not less than 2 years.
15	SECTION 4. 446.07 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
16	446.07(title) Penalties.
17	SECTION 446.07 of the statutes is renumbered 446.07 (1).
18	SECTION 4 446.07 (2) of the statutes is created to read:
19	446.07 (2) If the examining board finds that a chiropractor has violated s.
20	446.04 (6) with respect to a patient, the examining board shall assess against the
21	chiropractor a forfeiture of three times the amount that the chiropractor billed the
22	patient for the unnecessary chiropractic services or \$5,000, whichever is less.
23	INSERT 57–13:

- 1 (b) The treatment of section 446.05 (1) of the statutes and the creation of section 446.05 (4) of the statutes first apply to 4th violations that occur on the effective date
- 3 of this paragraph.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3012/1dn MDK:....

Senator Schultz:

Please review this bill to make sure that it achieves your intent. In particular, please note the following:

- 1. The peer review provisions are delayed until fmonths after the effective date of the bill and sunset 30 months thereafter. The bill on which this bill is based (i.e., LRB-2381/5) does not include such a delay.
- 2. Because you want to require forfeitures based on the amount charged for unnecessary chiropractic services, I think it's necessary to specify that unprofessional conduct includes providing services that aren't necessary. Is that okay?

Mark D. Kunkel Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–0131

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3012/1dn MDK:wlj:pg

July 30, 2003

Senator Schultz:

Please review this bill to make sure that it achieves your intent. In particular, please note the following:

- 1. The peer review provisions are delayed until six months after the effective date of the bill and sunset 30 months thereafter. The bill on which this bill is based (i.e., LRB-2381/5) does not include such a delay.
- 2. Because you want to require forfeitures based on the amount charged for unnecessary chiropractic services, I think it's necessary to specify that unprofessional conduct includes providing services that aren't necessary. Is that okay?

Mark D. Kunkel Senior Legislative Attorney

Phone: (608) 266-0131

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

Kunkel, Mark

From: RLeonard@aol.com

Sent: Wednesday, July 30, 2003 3:04 PM

To: Mark.Kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

Subject: Re: Sen. Schultz's request

Please see attached.

Russ Leonard Executive Director Wisconsin Chiropractic Association RLeonard@aol.com (608) 256-7023 Mark,

I have reviewed the draft and it looks like there are only a few minor changes that need to be made.

- 1. Page 11, Line 9
- b) The examining board may solicit nominations for the peer review panel pursuant to a process developed by the department. The examining board shall consider any nominee who is recommended by the recommendations of the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association or any other organization if the nominee satisfies the requirements specified in par. (c).

This change would require the examining board to consider both positive and negative recommendations of the WCA.

2 Page 13, Line 6

It looks like the numbering is off and this should be "(d)" with subsequent paragraphs also renumbered.

3. Page 15, Line 8

446.04 (6) Providing chiropractic services that are not necessary for the treatment of a patient.

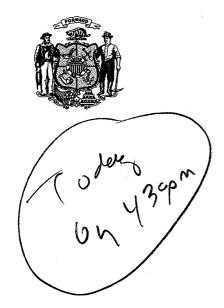
- It appears that this is not necessary because "unnecessary care" is covered under 446.04 (7).
- (7) A determination under s. 446.035 that 50% or more of the chiropractic services identified in a request for peer review were inappropriate, unnecessary, or of substandard quality.

Page 18, Line 7

446.07 (2) If the examining board finds that a chiropractor has violated s. 446.04 (6) with respect to a patient, the examining board shall assess against the chiropractor a forfeiture of 3 times the amount that the chiropractor billed the patient for the unnecessary chiropractic services or \$5,000, whichever is less.

The way this reads it appears that this penalty is applied to all violations of 446.04 (6). Our intent was to apply it only to the second violation of 446.04(6).

Other than these few items the draft looks great. Thanks again, Mark, for great work.



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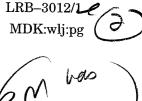
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State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

O-NOTE

2003 BILL



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REGEN

AN ACT to renumber 446.07; to amend 446.01 (2) (b), 446.02 (1) (b), 446.02 (2)

(b), 446.02 (4), 446.02 (9) (a), 446.03 (intro.), 446.05 (1) and 446.05 (2); to repeal and recreate 446.07 (title); and to create 446.01 (1d), 446.01 (1k), 446.01 (1L),

446.01 (1m), 446.01 (3), 446.02 (6m), 446.02 (7s), 446.025, 446.03 (8), 446.035,

446.04 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12), 446.05 (3), 446.05 (4) and 446.07 (2)

of the statutes; relating to: the definition of the practice of chiropractic;

chiropractic evaluations, treatments, and referrals to physicians;

unprofessional conduct by chiropractors; delegations by chiropractors;

continuing education for chiropractors; nutritional guidance provided by

chiropractors to patients; and granting rule-making authority

*

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes changes to the regulation of chiropractors regarding all of the following: 1) the definition of the "practice of chiropractic"; 2) patient evaluations, treatments, and referrals; 3) unprofessional conduct by chiropractors; 4) delegations by chiropractors; 5) continuing education requirements; and 6) nutritional guidance provided by chiropractors. These changes are described below.

Definition of the "practice of chiropractic"

Under current law, the "practice of chiropractic" is defined, in part, as the employment or application of chiropractic adjustments and the principles or techniques of chiropractic science in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of conditions of human health or disease.

Under this bill, the "practice of chiropractic" has the same definition, except that the chiropractic adjustments and principles or techniques of chiropractic science must be those that are taught at a college or university approved by the Council on Chiropractic Education or any successor organization.

Patient evaluations, treatments, and referrals

This bill requires a chiropractor to evaluate a patient to determine whether the patient has a condition that is treatable by chiropractic means. The evaluation must be based on an examination that is appropriate to the patient. Also, a chiropractor must utilize chiropractic science, as defined by rule by the Chiropractic Examining Board, and the principles of education and training of the chiropractic profession.

Under the bill, a chiropractor must discontinue treatment if, at any time, the chiropractor determines, or reasonably should have determined, that the patient's condition will not respond to further chiropractic treatment. Also, if a chiropractor makes such a determination, the chiropractor must inform the patient and refer the patient to a physician. If the referral is in writing, the chiropractor must provide a copy to the patient and maintain a copy with the patient's records. If the referral is made orally, the chiropractor must notify the patient about the referral and make a written record of the referral, which must be maintained with the patient's records.

Finally, the bill creates one exception to the requirement to discontinue treatment under the circumstances described above. The exception is that the bill allows a chiropractor to provide supportive care to a patient being treated by another health care professional.

Unprofessional conduct

Under current law, the Chiropractic Examining Board may investigate allegations of misconduct against a chiropractor and, following a hearing, may revoke, limit, or suspend the chiropractor's license.

Under this bill, the Chiropractic Examining Board must establish a Peer Review Panel of qualified chiropractors to evaluate a claim that a chiropractor provided inappropriate care to a patient. Under the bill, a finding by the Peer Review Panel that the chiropractor has provided a certain number of inappropriate services to a patient constitutes misconduct for which his or her license may be suspended or revoked. The provisions regarding the Peer Review Panel do not apply 30 months after the bill's effective date.

The bill also creates several new categories of misconduct for which a chiropractor may have his or her license suspended, including improper billing and falsifying an insurance claim. In addition, under the bill, the Chiropractic Examining Board must suspend the license of a chiropractor who commits a third misconduct violation, for no less than six months. For a fourth misconduct violation, the bill requires license suspension for no less than two years. The bill also provides grounds for disciplining a chiropractor who is found to provide chiropractic care that

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is not necessary for treating a patient. The bill requires the Chiropractic Examining Board to assess a forfeiture against a chiropractor who provides unnecessary care in an amount equal to three times the amount billed for the unnecessary care or \$5,000, whichever is less.

Finally, the bill prohibits sexual misconduct by chiropractors. misconduct is sexual contact, exposure, or gratification, sexually offensive communication, dating a patient while the patient is under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment or within six months after discharge from care or treatment, or other sexual behavior with or in the presence of a patient under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment. Consent is not relevant. chiropractor who commits sexual misconduct that does not involve physical contact with a patient shall have his or her license suspended for not less than 90 days. A chiropractor who commits a second act of sexual misconduct that does not involve physical contact or a first act of sexual misconduct that does involve physical contact shall have his or her license suspended for one year, and a chiropractor who commits a third act of sexual misconduct that does not involve physical contact or a second act of sexual misconduct that does involve physical contact shall have his or her license revoked.

Delegations by chiropractors

Under current law, a chiropractor licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board is allowed to delegate services that are adjunctive to the practice of chiropractic to individuals who are not licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board, but only if the services are performed under the direct, on-premises supervision of the chiropractor.

The bill requires a chiropractor who applies to renew his or her license to identify each employee to whom clinical work is delegated, except that the following do not have to be identified: nurses, physical therapists, and athletic trainers. In addition, if the Chiropractic Examining Board has promulgated rules that require an employee who is required to be identified to complete a training program or course of instruction to perform the delegated work, the chiropractor must also provide in his or her application for renewal the name, date, and sponsoring organization for the training program or course of instruction that the employee completed.

Finally, the bill changes the definitions of "practical nursing" and "professional nursing" to include actions taken under the supervision or direction of a chiropractor, in addition to actions taken under the supervision or direction of other health care professionals that are specified under current law.

Continuing education

Under current law, a chiropractor licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board must complete any continuing education that the board requires in order to renew his or her license, which must be renewed every two years. This bill creates additional requirements regarding continuing education.

Under the bill, the Chiropractic Examining Board must establish the minimum number of hours of continuing education courses that must be completed during the two-year licensure period. As under current law, a chiropractor does not have to begin complying with continuing education requirements under the bill until the

first two-year licensure period beginning after he or she initially receives his or her license.

Also under the bill, only courses that are approved by the Chiropractic Examining Board may be used to satisfy the minimum hours required. Chiropractic Examining Board may only approve a course if the organization that sponsors the course (sponsoring organization) satisfies certain requirements. The sponsoring organization must be the Wisconsin, American, or International Chiropractic Association, or an accredited chiropractic, medical, or osteopathic college or university. Also, the sponsoring organization must carry out specified duties, including selecting the course instructor, preparing course materials, evaluating the course, maintaining transcripts, performing administration, proctoring attendance, providing attendance vouchers, and supplying a list of attendees to the Chiropractic Examining Board. The sponsoring organization is also allowed to delegate these duties to another organization. The Chiropractic Examining Board must withdraw or withhold approval from a sponsoring organization for a 90-day period if the sponsoring organization fails to carry out any of the duties, or if an organization to which a duty is delegated fails to carry out any of the duties.

The bill requires the Chiropractic Examining Board periodically to publish an updated list of approved courses. A chiropractor who applies to renew his or her license must identify the courses used to satisfy the minimum hour requirement on a form provided by the Department of Regulation and Licensing. The bill requires the Department of Regulation and Licensing to audit a percentage, as determined by the department, of the renewal applications received during each 90–day licensure period to determine whether an applicant has attended the courses that he or she identifies on the form.

Finally, the bill allows the Chiropractic Examining Board to take disciplinary action against a licensed chiropractor who violates any state law or rule regulating chiropractors, including the continuing education requirements.

Nutritional guidance

This bill requires certain chiropractors licensed by the Chiropractic Examining Board to complete a postgraduate course of study in nutrition before they may provide counsel, guidance, direction, advice, or recommendations to patients regarding the health benefits of vitamins, herbs, or nutritional supplements. However, the requirement applies only to chiropractors who were granted licenses on or before January 1, 2003. In addition, the requirement does not apply to chiropractors who are also certified as dietitians by the Dietitians Affiliated Credentialing Board. The required course of study must consist of 48 hours and must be approved by the Chiropractic Examining Board.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1. 446.01 (1d) of the statutes is created to read:
2	446.01 (1d) "Generally accepted standards" means a level of diagnosis, care,
3	skill, and treatment that is recognized by a reasonably prudent chiropractor as being
4	appropriate under similar conditions and circumstances.
5	SECTION 2. 446.01 (1k) of the statutes is created to read:
6	446.01 (1k) "Patient" means an individual who receives treatment or services
7	from a chiropractor or who has received treatment or services under the supervision,
8	direction, or delegation of a chiropractor.
9	SECTION 3. 446.01 (1L) of the statutes is created to read:
10	446.01 (1L) "Pattern of conduct" means more than one occurrence.
11	SECTION 4. 446.01 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
12	446.01 (1m) "Peer review" means an evaluation based on generally accepted
13	standards, by a peer review panel appointed under s. 446.035 (1), of the
14	appropriateness, quality, and utilization of chiropractic health care provided to a
(15)	patient or the conduct of a chiropractor alleged to have violated s. 446.04 (12).
16	SECTION 5. 446.01 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	446.01 (2) (b) To employ or apply chiropractic adjustments, and the principles
18	or techniques of chiropractic science, that are taught at a chiropractic college or
19	university approved by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor, in the
20	diagnosis, treatment or prevention of any of the conditions described in s. 448.01 (10).
21	SECTION 6. 446.01 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
22	446.01 (3) "Utilization" means the treatment or services provided to a patient,
23	including the frequency and duration of the treatment or services.
24	SECTION 7. 446.02 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

446.02 (1) (b) Meets the requirements of continuing education for license renewal as the examining board may require under s. 446.025. During the time between initial licensure and commencement of a full 2-year licensure period new licensees shall not be required to meet continuing education requirements. Any person who has not engaged in the practice of chiropractic for 2 years or more, while holding a valid license under this chapter, and desiring to engage in such practice, shall be required by the examining board to complete a continuing education course at a school of chiropractic approved by the examining board or pass a practical examination administered by the examining board or both.

Section 8. 446.02 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

446.02 (2) (b) The examining board shall promulgate rules establishing educational requirements for obtaining a license under par. (a). The rules shall require that an application for the license that is received by the department after June 30, 1998, be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant has a bachelor's degree from a college or university accredited by an accrediting body listed as nationally recognized by the secretary of the federal department of education, and has graduated from a college or university of chiropractic approved by the examining board accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor.

SECTION 9. 446.02 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

446.02 (4) The renewal date and renewal fee for all licenses granted by the examining board are specified under s. 440.08 (2) (a). In an application for renewal, the applicant shall identify each employee, other than a nurse licensed under ch. 441, physical therapist licensed under subch. III of ch. 448, or athletic trainer licensed under subch. VI of ch. 448, to whom clinical work is delegated. If the examining board has promulgated rules requiring such an employee to complete a training program

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or course of instruction to perform the delegated work, the applicant shall also provide the name, date, and sponsoring organization for the training program or course of instruction that the employee completed. Except as provided in sub. (1) (b), the examining board may not renew a license unless the applicant for renewal identifies on a form provided by the department the continuing education courses approved under s. 446.025 (2) that the applicant has completed to satisfy the minimum number of hours required under s. 446.025 (1).

SECTION 10. 446.02 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

446.02 (6m) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a chiropractor who is granted a license under this chapter on or before January 1, 2003, may provide counsel, guidance, direction, advice, or recommendations to a patient regarding the health benefits of vitamins, herbs, or nutritional supplements only if the chiropractor has completed 48 hours in a postgraduate course of study in nutrition that is approved by the examining board.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a chiropractor licensed under this chapter who is certified as a dietitian under subch. V of ch. 448.

SECTION 11. 446.02 (7s) of the statutes is created to read:

446.02 (7s) (a) A chiropractor shall evaluate each patient to determine whether the patient has a condition that is treatable by chiropractic means. An evaluation shall be based on an examination that is appropriate to the patient. In conducting an evaluation, a chiropractor shall utilize chiropractic science, as defined by rule by the examining board, and the principles of education and training of the chiropractic profession. A chiropractor shall discontinue treatment by chiropractic means if, at any time, the chiropractor determines, or reasonably should have determined, that the patient's condition will not respond to further treatment by chiropractic means,

- except that a chiropractor may provide supportive care to a patient being treated by another health care professional.
- (b) If a chiropractor determines, or reasonably should have determined, at any time, that a patient has a condition that is not treatable by chiropractic means, or will not respond to further treatment by chiropractic means, the chiropractor shall inform the patient and refer the patient to a physician licensed under subch. II of ch. 448. In making a referral under this paragraph, a chiropractor shall do one of the following:
- 1. Make a written referral to the physician that describes the chiropractor's findings, provide a copy of the written referral to the patient, and maintain a copy of the written referral in the patient record under sub. (7m) (a).
- 2. Make an oral referral to the physician or the physician's staff that describes the chiropractor's findings, notify the patient about the referral, make a written record of the referral, including the name of the physician or staff member and date of the referral, and maintain the written record in the patient record under sub. (7m) (a).

SECTION 12. 446.02 (9) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

446.02 (9) (a) A student or graduate of a college <u>or university</u> of chiropractic <u>that is accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor</u> who practices chiropractic, in a program for the clinical training of students and graduates that is reviewed and approved by the examining board, under the supervision of a chiropractor who is approved by the examining board to supervise the clinical training of the student or graduate and who is licensed under this chapter and is responsible for the student's or graduate's practice in an infirmary, clinic, hospital or private chiropractic office that is connected or associated for training

purposes with a college <u>or university</u> of chiropractic approved by the examining board that is accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor.

SECTION 13. 446.025 of the statutes is created to read:

- 446.025 Continuing education. (1) The examining board shall specify the minimum number of hours of continuing education courses that, except as provided in s. 446.02 (1) (b), an applicant for renewal of a license under this chapter is required to complete during a 2-year licensure period. Only courses approved by the examining board under sub. (2) may be used to satisfy the hours required. The examining board shall periodically publish updated lists of the courses that are approved under sub. (2).
- (2) (a) The examining board may not approve a continuing education course unless the organization that sponsors the course satisfies all of the following:
- 1. The organization is the Wisconsin, American, or International Chiropractic Association or its successor, a college or university of chiropractic accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor, or a college or university of medicine or osteopathy accredited by an accrediting body listed as nationally recognized by the secretary of the federal department of education.
 - 2. The organization selects the instructor for the course.
- 3. The organization establishes the objectives of the course, prepares course materials, evaluates the subject matter prepared by the instructor, conducts a post–course evaluation, maintains course transcripts, and performs financial administration necessary for the course.
- 4. The organization proctors course attendance through an on-site representative to whom the organization provides written guidelines.
 - 5. The organization provides attendance vouchers to course attendees.

LL	SECTION 13

- 6. The organization supplies a list of course attendees to the examining board in a manner prescribed by the examining board.
- (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), the examining board may approve a continuing education course sponsored by an organization that does not satisfy a requirement under par. (a) 2. to 5. if the organization delegates satisfaction of the requirement to another organization and the other organization satisfies the requirement.
- (3) If an organization that sponsors a course approved under sub. (2) fails to satisfy any requirement under sub. (2) (a) 2. to 5., the examining board shall, for a period of 90 days, withdraw or withhold approval of all continuing education courses sponsored by the organization. If an organization to whom satisfaction of any requirement under sub. (2) (a) 2. to 5. is delegated under sub. (2) (b) fails to satisfy the requirement, the examining board shall, for a period of 90 days, withdraw or withhold approval of all continuing education courses sponsored by the organization that made the delegation.
- (4) During each 2-year licensure period, the department shall audit a percentage, as determined by the department, of the applications for renewal of a license under this chapter to verify that an applicant has completed the continuing education courses identified by the applicant under s. 446.02 (4).
 - SECTION 14. 446.03 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 20
 446.03 Reprimand; license revocation, limitation or suspension.

 (intro.) The Subject to ss. 446.04 (12) (d) and 446.05 (3), the examining board, by

 order, may reprimand a licensee or registrant and may deny, limit, suspend or revoke

 any license or certificate of registration if the licensee or registrant:
 - **SECTION 15.** 446.03 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	446.03 (8) Has violated this chapter or any rule promulgated under this
2	chapter.
3	SECTION 16. 446.035 of the statutes is created to read:
4	446.035 Peer review. (1) Appointment of peer review panel. (a) The
5	examining board shall appoint a peer review panel of no fewer than 6 nor more than
6	12 members, pursuant to par. (b). the recommendations of
7	(b) The examining board may solicit nominations for the peer review panel
8	pursuant to a process developed by the department. The examining board shall
9	consider and nomined who is commended by the Wisconsin Chiropractic
10	Association or entropy other organization if the nominee satisfies the requirements
11	specified in parto) regarding nominations
12	(c) A nominee under par. (b) shall:

- 1. Possess a valid license to practice chiropractic in this state.
- 2. Have no less than 10 years in practice for a minimum of 20 hours per week within the preceding 2 years of his or her nomination for the peer review panel or, if the nominee is not in active practice at the time of his or her nomination due to a disability, have at least 5 years of practice for a minimum of 20 hours per week prior to the onset of his or her disability.
- 3. Be diplomate eligible in a specialty that requires at least 300 hours of postgraduate credit hours that are approved by the American Chiropractic Association or the International Chiropractors Association or that are provided through a single unified program at a college or university of chiropractic accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor.
- 4. Not have been subject to disciplinary action under this chapter or by any regulatory or government agency.

- 5. Have completed an annual utilization review course approved by the examining board.
- (d) The examining board may summarily remove a chiropractor from the peer review panel if the board finds that the reviewer is unqualified or if it finds that the reviewer's methods or practices are unprofessional.
- (2) PROCEDURE. (a) A patient, a chiropractor, an insurer, or the examining board may request a peer review, if the cost of the care in dispute for a course of treatment exceeds \$500, by submitting a written request to the department and any fee required under par. (b). Within 5 business days of submitting the request, the patient, chiropractor, insurer, or examining board shall submit the following documents to the department:
 - 1. A written statement of the matter he or she wishes to be reviewed.
- 2. Clinical documentation relating to the course of treatment or the conduct he or she wishes to be reviewed.
- 3. Any other information the patient, chiropractor, insurer, or examining board wishes to include to support his or her request for review.
- (b) The department shall charge a patient, chiropractor, or insurer that requests a peer review a fee of \$275. The department shall adjust the fee each year to reflect adjustments to the U.S. consumer price index for all consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor.
- (c) Within 15 business days of receipt of the documents and fee specified under par. (a), the department shall notify each patient, chiropractor, or insurer named in the request for review. Within 10 business days of receiving notification that a review has been requested, the patient, chiropractor, or insurer shall submit the following to the department:

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- 1. A written statement of response to the matter that is being reviewed.
- 2. Clinical documentation relating to the course of treatment or conduct that is being reviewed.
 - 3. Any other information the patient, chiropractor, or insurer wishes to include to support his or her response.

The department shall remove identifying information regarding a chiropractor named in the request for review and, within 5 business days of receipt, shall forward all of the documents received under pars. (a) and (c) and payment of \$235 to a peer reviewer chosen at random from the peer review panel. The department shall adjust the fee each year to reflect adjustments to the U.S. consumer price index for all consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor.

Within 30 business days of receiving the documents specified in par. (e), the peer reviewer shall make a determination of the quality, appropriateness, or utilization of the chiropractic services rendered to the patient. The peer reviewer shall determine that the chiropractor acted unprofessionally if he or she finds that, applying generally accepted standards, 50% or more of the chiropractic services identified in the request for peer review were inappropriate, unnecessary, or of substandard quality. The peer reviewer shall sign, with his or her name and address, and remit his or her findings to the department and the department shall issue a copy of the findings to each patient, chiropractor, or insurer named in the request and to the examining board.

(g) Within 30 days after the date of receipt of the peer reviewer's findings, a patient, chiropractor, insurer, or the examining board may request an appeal. The person requesting the appeal shall submit a written request to the department and

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pay a fee of \$750. The department shall adjust the fee each year to reflect adjustments to the U.S. consumer price index for all consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor.

Upon receipt of a request for appeal and the fee specified in par. (g), the department shall forward all of the documents received under pars. (a), (c), and (f) and a payment of \$235 each to 3 additional peer reviewers chosen at random from the peer review panel. The department shall adjust the fee each year to reflect adjustments to the U.S. consumer price index for all consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor. The reviewers shall conduct a joint review of the submitted materials. Each peer reviewer shall determine that the chiropractor acted unprofessionally if he or she finds that, applying generally accepted standards, 50% or more of the chiropractic services identified in the request for peer review were inappropriate, unnecessary, or of substandard quality. Each peer reviewer shall sign, with his or her name and address, and remit his or her findings to the department. The department shall forward a copy of the joint review to each patient, chiropractor, or insurer named in the request for peer review. The department shall adopt the determination reached by a majority of the peer reviewers appointed under this paragraph of the quality, appropriateness, or utilization of the chiropractic services rendered to the patient or the conduct of the chiropractor.

(3) CIVIL LIABILITY. A member of a peer review panel is immune from civil liability for a finding, evaluation, recommendation, or other action he or she makes or takes while performing a peer review under this section. This subsection does not apply if the member of the peer review panel acts in fraud, conspiracy, or malice.

1	(4) Insurance coverage. No finding, evaluation, or recommendation reached
2	by a peer reviewer may be used to determine whether insurance coverage or
3	reimbursement is appropriate.
4	(5) SUNSET. This section does not apply after the first day of the 30th month
5	beginning after the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date].
6	SECTION 17. 446.04 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) (11) (11) of the statutes are created
7	to read:
8 9	446.04 (6) Providing chiropractic services that are not necessary for the
10) 446	5.04 (7) A determination under s. 446.035 that 50% or more of the chiropractic
11	services identified in a request for peer review were inappropriate, unnecessary, or
12	of substandard quality.
13	(8) Billing for a service that was not performed. This includes:
14	(a) Billing for a service that was performed by a staff person without the
15	training required by the laws of this state.
16	(b) A pattern of conduct in which a chiropractor bills a Current Procedural
17	Terminology Code in a manner inconsistent with the published standards of the
18	Current Procedural Terminology Code, the Current Procedural Terminology
19	Assistant, the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association, the American Chiropractic
20 /	Association, or the International Chiropractic Association.
21	(c) A pattern of conduct in which a chiropractor bills for a service using a higher
22	level Current Procedural Terminology Code than the service that was actually
23	provided to the patient with the intent of obtaining unearned reimbursement.
24	(9) Failure to collect a deductible or co-payment required by a patient's insurer.
25	This subsection does not apply if the chiropractor has made reasonable efforts to

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BILL

In this subjection, Section 17

all of the following apply: 9

collect the deductible or co-payment or if the patient has financial hardship and the chiropractor documents the financial hardship.

(10) Falsifying a claim.

- (14) A pattern of conduct that involves billing for a unit of service that was not actually performed with the intent of obtaining unearned reimbursement.
- (12) Sexual misconduct. (a) Under this subsection a chiropractor engages in sexual misconduct if he or she engages in sexual contact, exposure, or gratification, sexually offensive communication, dating a patient while the patient is under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment or within 6 months after the patient has been discharged from care or treatment, or other sexual behavior with or in the presence of a patient under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment and a reasonably prudent chiropractor under similar conditions and circumstances would find the conduct unprofessional. Consent is not an issue under this subsection.
- (b) Under this subsection "contact violation" means any violation of par. (a) that involves physical contact with a patient under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment.
- (c) Under this subsection? "noncontact violation" means any violation of par. (a) that does not involve physical contact with a patient under the chiropractor's professional care or treatment.
- (d) 1. The examining board shall require a chiropractor who commits a first noncontact violation under this subsection to attend training approved by the department regarding sexual misconduct and shall suspend his or her chiropractic license for not less than 90 days.

1	2. The examining board shall suspend the chiropractic license of a chiropractor
2	who commits a 2nd noncontact violation or a first contact violation under this
3	subsection for one year.
4	3. The examining board shall revoke the chiropractic license of a chiropractor
5	who commits a 3rd noncontact or a 2nd contact violation under this subsection.
6	SECTION 18. 446.05 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	446.05 Procedure for hearings. (1) Subject to the rules promulgated under
8	s. 440.03 (1), the examining board may make investigations and conduct hearings
9	in regard to the conduct of any licensed chiropractor who, it has reason to believe,
10	violated s. 446.02 or 446.03 (1), (6), (7), (7m), or (8) or committed any offense listed
11	in s. 446.03. The person complained against may proceed to review any action of the
12	examining board under ch. 227.
13	SECTION 19. 446.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	446.05 (2) Upon Except as provided in subs. (3) and (4), upon application and
15	satisfactory proof that the cause of such revocation or suspension no longer exists,
16	the examining board may reinstate any license or registration suspended or revoked
17	by it. This subsection does not apply to a license or registration that is suspended
18	under s. 440.13 (2) (c) or that is revoked under s. 440.12.
19	SECTION 20. 446.05 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
$\stackrel{20}{\frown}$	446.05 (3) The examining board shall suspend the license of a chiropractor who
21	commits a third violation of s. 446.04 (1) to (11) for not less than 6 months.
22	Section 21. 446.05 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
$\stackrel{23}{\sim}$	446.05 (4) The examining board shall suspend the license of a chiropractor who
$\widehat{24}$	commits a fourth violation of s. 446.04 (1) to (11) for not less than 2 years.
$\overline{25}$	SECTION 22. 446.07 (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read-

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is guilty of the unprofessional conduct specified 446.07(title) Penalties. Section 23. 446.07 of the statutes is renumbered 446.07 (1).

Section 24. 446.07 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

446.07 (2) If the examining board finds that a chiropractor has vie patient the examining board shall assess against the 446.04 (6) with chiropractor a forfeiture of 3 times the amount that the chiropractor billed the inappropriates patient for Me innecessary hiropractic servi For \$5,000, whichever is less

Section 25. Initial applicability.

care

- (1) CONTINUING EDUCATION. If the effective date of this subsection is before January 1, 2004, the treatment of sections 446.02 (1) (b) and (4) and 446.025 of the statutes first applies to chiropractors whose licenses expire on January 1, 2005. If the effective date of this subsection is on or after January 1, 2004, the treatment of sections 446.02 (1) (b) and (4) and 446.025 of the statutes first applies to chiropractors whose licenses expire on January 1, 2007.
- (2) VIOLATIONS AND OFFENSES. The treatment of sections 446.03 (intro.) and 446.05 (1) of the statutes and the creation of sections 446.03 (8), 446.04 (6), (7), (8), (11), (12), and 446.07 (2) of the statutes first apply to violations that occur, and offenses that are committed, on the effective date of this subsection.
 - (3) License suspension.
- (a) The treatment of section 446.05 (2) of the statutes and the creation of section 446.05 (3) of the statutes first apply to 3rd violations that occur on the effective date of this paragraph.
- (b) The treatment of section 446.05 (1) of the statutes and the creation of section 446.05 (4) of the statutes first apply to 4th violations that occur on the effective date of this paragraph.

1	SECTION 26. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the first day of the 2nd
2	month beginning after publication, except as follows:
3	(1) The treatment of sections 446.02 (6m) and 446.035 of the statutes take effect
4	on the first day of the 7th month beginning after publication.
5	(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3012/2dn MDK:.....

Sen. Schultz:

Except for the following and some minor numbering changes, this version is identical to the previous version:

1. Proposed s. 446.035 (1) (b) refers to recommendations of the Wisconsin Chiropractic Association.

2. Proposed s. 446.04 (6) of the previous version is eliminated.

3. The forfeiture in proposed s. 446.07 (2) is revised so that it applies a **2nd** time and each subsequent time thereafter that a chiropractor is found guilty of unprofessional conduct based on a Peer Review Board determination of inappropriate, unnecessary, or substandard care. Also, the forfeiture applies to inappropriate or substandard care, in addition to unnecessary care. Finally, note that if the Peer Review Board determines that 50% or more of the services were inappropriate, unnecessary, or substandard, the forfeiture is based on a times the total amount (not 50% of the total amount) of inappropriate, unnecessary, or substandard services (subject to the \$5,000 limit). If that is not consistent with your intent, please let me know.

Mark D. Kunkel Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–0131

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-3012/2dn MDK:wlj:pg

August 6, 2003

Sen. Schultz:

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- 2. Proposed s. 446.04 (6) of the previous version is eliminated.
- 3. The forfeiture in proposed s. 446.07 (2) is revised so that it applies a second time and each subsequent time thereafter that a chiropractor is found guilty of unprofessional conduct based on a Peer Review Board determination of inappropriate, unnecessary, or substandard care. Also, the forfeiture applies to inappropriate or substandard care, in addition to unnecessary care. Finally, note that if the Peer Review Board determines that 50% or more of the services were inappropriate, unnecessary, or substandard, the forfeiture is based on three times the total amount (not 50% of the total amount) of inappropriate, unnecessary, or substandard services (subject to the \$5,000 limit). If that is not consistent with your intent, please let me know.

Mark D. Kunkel Senior Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–0131

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

Emery, Lynn

From: Sent:

ONeill, Eileen

Thursday, September 18, 2003 3:21 PM

To: Subject:

LRB.Legal

Draft review: LRB 03-3012/2 Topic: Regulation of chiropractors

It has been requested by <ONeill, Eileen> that the following draft be jacketed for the SENATE:

Draft review: LRB 03-3012/2 Topic: Regulation of chiropractors